The Weekly Louisianian.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

VOLUME 2. NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1872. NUMBER 51.

The Louisianian.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

OFFICE 114 CARONDELET STREET,

NEW ORLEANS LA.

WM. G. BROWN,---Editor.

☞ TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: CASH

ONE YEAR.....$2 50
SIX MONTHS.....1 50
THREE MONTHS.....75
SINGLE COPY.....5

☞ Circulars, Programmes, General Business Cards, Posters, etc., etc., guaranteed to give general satisfaction to all who may wish to secure our services.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Louisianian.

In the endeavor to establish another Republican journal in New Orleans, the proprietors of the LOUISIANIAN, propose to fill a necessity which has been long, and sometimes painfully—felt to exist. In the transition state of our people, in their struggling efforts to attain that position in the Body Politic, which we conceive to be their right, it is regarded that much information, guidance, encouragement, counsel and reproof have been lost, in consequence of the lack of a medium, through which these deficiencies might be supplied. We shall strive to make the LOUISIANIAN a *desideratum* in these respects.

POLICY.

As our motto indicates, the LOUISIANIAN shall be "*Republican at all times and under all circumstances*" We shall advocate the security and enjoyment of broad civil liberty, the absolute equality of all men before the law, and an impartial distribution of honor and patronage to all who merit them.

Desirous of allaying animosities, of obliterating the memory of the bitter past, and of promoting harmony and union among all classes and between all in authority, we shall advocate the removal of all political disabilities, foster kindness and forbearance, where malignity and resentment reigned, and seek for fairness and justice where wrong and oppression prevailed. Thus united in our aims and objects, we shall conserve our best interests, elevate our noble State, to an enviable position among our sister States, by the development of her illimitable resources, and secure to her all benefits of the mighty changes in the history and condition of the People and the Country.

Believing that there can be no true liberty without the supremacy of law, we shall urge a strict and undiscriminating administration of justice.

TAXATION.

We shall support the doctrine of an equitable division of taxation among the classes, a faithful collection of the revenues, economy in the expenditure, conformably with the exigencies of the State or Country and the discharge of every legitimate obligation.

EDUCATION.

We shall sustain the carrying out of the provisions of the act establishing a common school system, and urge it as a paramount duty the education of our youth, as vitally connected with their own enlightenment, and the security and stability of a Republican government.

FINAL.

By a generous, manly, independent, and judicious conduct, we shall strive to make our paper, from an ephemeral, and temporary existence, and establish it upon a basis, that if we cannot "command," we shall at all events "deserve" success.

ALBERT EYRICH,

Bookseller and Stationer

CANAL STREET,

New Orleans, Louisiana.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

ROOMS REGULAR REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
New Orleans, June 26, 1872.

CALL FOR THE ELECTION OF ADDITIONAL delegate to the adjourned session of the Republican State Convention, to meet August 9, 1872, at the Mechanics' Institute, city of New Orleans, at 12 M., pursuant to the following resolution, adopted by the State Convention, held June 19, 1872, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to wit:

Resolved, That the State Central Committee be authorized to call upon the different parish organizations to double the number of their delegates to the convent on to meet on August 9th.

I do hereby issue this my call to the various Republican Parish Committees throughout the State to immediately take the necessary steps for holding elections for an additional number of delegates to attend the adjourned meeting of the Republican State Convention, to meet in Mechanics' Institute, New Orleans, August 9, 1872.

The object of this Convention is to nominate a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Attorney General and Representatives in Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

The additional representation in said Convention shall be as follows, viz:

Parishes.	No. of Del.
Ascension	4
Avoyelles	3
Assumption	4
Baton Rouge, East	4
Baton Rouge, West	2
Bossier	2
Bienville	2
Calcasieu	2
Cameron	2
Catahoula	2
Concordia	4
Caddo	5
Caldwell	2
Carroll	4
Claiborne	2
De Soto	4
Feliciana, East	4
Feliciana, West	4
Franklin	2
Grant	3
Iberia	6
Iberville	2
Jackson	6
Jefferson	2
Lafayette	3
Livingston	4
Lafourche	2
Morehouse	4
Madison	6
Natchitoches	4
Ouachita	8
Plaquemines	4
Pointe Coupee	2
Richland	2
Rapides	9
Sabine	2
St. Bernard	2
St Helena	2
St. John Baptist	4
St. Martin	4
St. Charles	4
St. James	4
St. Landry	4
St. Mary	2
Tangipahoa	4
Terrebonne	4
Tensas	2
Union	3
Vermillion	2
Red River	2
Vernon	2
St. Tammany	2
Winn	2
Washington	4
Webster	4
Orleans—First Ward	4
Second Ward	8
Third Ward	6
Fourth Ward	6
Fifth Ward	2
Sixth Ward	6
Seventh Ward	2
Eighth Ward	4
Ninth Ward	4
Tenth Ward	4
Eleventh Ward	2
Twelfth Ward	2
Thirteenth Ward	2
Fourteenth Ward	1
Right Bank	4

And I do hereby recommend that the various clubs throughout the State should immediately proceed to enroll their members and to adopt by-laws providing that none shall participate in the business or elections of the primary organizations, except such as are enrolled members.

By order of the Committee.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL,
President Republican State Central Committee

Attest:
WILLIAM G. BROWN, Secretary.

Republican papers throughout the State are requested to copy.

HEADQUARTERS STATE CENTRAL Committee Regular Republican Party of Louisiana. No. 16 Dryades Street, New Orleans, July 9, 1872.

The State Central Committee of the Regular Republican Party meets daily at these headquarters,

Co-workers, and friends from the city and parishes, are invited to call.

Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Committee.

WM. G. BROWN, Secretary.

Republican papers please copy.

HALL FOURTH WARD R. R. M. CLUB
New Orleans, July 1st, 1872.

The following resolutions offered by Mr. George Jones, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Convention held at Baton Rouge on the 19th of June 1872, did nominate one W. P. Kellogg, for Governor of this State, and,

Whereas, said nomination was obtained through fraud, intimidation and federal interference, brought about by S. B. Packard, Jas. H. Ingraham, and Jas. F. Casey; and

Whereas, said nominations does not express the will of the delegates nor the people, and,

Whereas the Convention refused to treat on terms of equality with the Pinchback committee then assembled at Baton Rouge, thereby setting aside the will of the people, be it

Resolved, That we the Republicans of the 4th Ward R. R. M. Club, denounce the nominations made by the Packard Committee, and condemn the action of said Convention.

Signed, H. C. HOWARD, President.
A. FRANK, JR., Secretary.

ADDRESS TO THE REPUBLICANS AND PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.

Headquarters Regular Republican Party of Louisiana, No. 16 Dryades street
New Orleans, June 29, 1872.

A convention of the regular Republican party has adjourned to meet on the ninth of August next in the Mechanic's Institute, in the city of New Orleans. By a resolution of this convention, the basis of representation in the same has been doubled, and an election has been ordered for an additional number of delegates to the same, equal in number to the whole delegation already elected. The object in this is to afford an opportunity to all the people of this State who approve of the principles herein set forth to take part in the deliberations of the convention, and in the nomination of capable, honest and representative men, who have their homes and interests in Louisiana, upon a ticket and platform of principles which shall secure the support of all the good people of this State.

In the present confused and transition state of political parties we recognize three universal and powerful sentiments, which run through the hearts of a large majority of the people of this State, without distinction of party. These are:

First—A desire for an honest, economical and stable government, administered by representative men of character and capacity, who shall be chosen without distinction from any official ring.

Second—A conviction that the interests of all the people of this State are identical, and a desire for a growth of new political relations, which shall obliterate past class and sectional animosities, and cultivate that mutual conciliation and good will which is essential to our common prosperity, and to the permanent success of any political party; and

Third—A growing recognition of the good policy and necessity of a closer alliance between the voters of the Republican party and that portion of the native population of the State which has hitherto abstained from political affairs on account of differences created by the late civil war. With such a party, based upon such liberal and beneficient principles, we believe that the rights of the colored people would be safer and better protected, the liberty of opinion and the political interests of the ex-Union soldier, the Northern settler, and the old Union citizen, more cordially and completely secured and the intelligence and property of the State, and the rights of the native Confederate Southerner be better represented than is possible under any other practical combination.

In these premises, we say to the Republicans of the State that in the organization and upon the basis presented by us, is their sole hope for electing any Republican officers in the State, and for preserving their party. The success of the Custom-house state ticket nominated at Baton Rouge is hopeless, and if the fortunes of the Republican party are attached to it, its defeat is certain.

To demonstrate this, we call their attention to the history of the Packard-Customhouse convention at Baton Rouge, which has assumed to present candidates to the people of this State in the name of the Republican party.

Messrs. Packard, Casey, Herwig, Stockdale & Co. set out to control the Republican convention called for August 9, 1671, in the interest of their Customhouse ring, with a view of getting control of the State government at this election for themselves and their associates. To do this they conspired to control that convention. With this design they sought and obtained permission to use the Customhouse building, the marshals of the United States courts, and the forces of the United States army. In defiance of all decency and respect for public opinion, and to the great scandal of the national government, they convoked the convention to assemble in a United States courtroom in the Customhouse. They rejected all protests of their Republican fellow-citizens with the imperial insolence and haughtiness of Eastern satraps. To make sure of controlling the primary organization of the convention, and, in defiance of all known rules for the organization of such bodies, Messrs. Packard, Casey and their co-conspirators undertook to debar all delegates, except such as they admitted, from a voice in the election of the temporary president. Not satisfied with this, they closed and barred all the doors of the immense Customhouse building against the public for one whole day in order that the lobby, as well as the floor of the convention, should be packed by their own partisans. To further intimidate and coerce the delegates, they filled the building with special deputy United States marshals armed for the occasion. To complete these extraordinary preparations for a political convention and to emphasize the inauguration of this new style of consulting the wishes of the people, they obtained the necessary order from the military authorities and fortified the closed Customhouse with Gatlin guns and garrisoned it with United States soldiers under arms. One hundred and ten delegates to the convention, being a majority, disgusted and indignant at these tyrannical proceedings, turned away from the Customhouse and assembled in Turner Hall. The State Central Committee appointed by that convention has by its authority convoked the present one.

On the nineteenth of June Mr. Packard and his partisans called a convention at Baton Rouge to nominate candidates for the State offices. The Customhouse cabal could not keep good faith even with their own confederates. In order to secure the nomination of the favorites of their own ring, and obey instructions from a "higher authority," they expelled from their convention all representative and independent men, and seated strangers, intruders, carpet-baggers and proxies of their own creation, until their convention consisted of Customhouse officials, internal revenue tax collectors and postmasters.

Customhouse employes, who were elected as delegates to the Baton Rouge convention were openly threatened with dismissal from office by United States Marshal Packard if they failed to vote as he dictated. The lists of delegates elected as furnished to the State Central Committee by the parish and ward clubs were suppressed by Mr. Packard for four weeks previous to the meeting of the convention, and the names of delegates were not allowed to be made known to members of the committee. Lists of delegates pledged to the ring candidates were manufactured in the United States marshal's office and foisted upon the convention as the regularly elected delegates. Lobby tickets were issued, so that all access even to the lobby was denied to any but the partisans of Mr. Packard. Mr. Casey refused, in the presence of several well known gentlemen, to assure his Customhouse employes that their places should not be imperiled if they voted independently of Mr. Packard's dictation. Mr. Packard and his instruments, when they discovered that a majority of the convention favored union with the regular Republicans, substituted a fraudulent resolutions in place of the one really offered, by which such insulting conditions were imposed that union was made impossible. They refused all honorable offers of union with the regular Republicans for the sole reason that such compromise would intefere with the Customhouse state for nominations. The President and secretary of the convention were convicted in open session of fraudulently altering their own rolls. Credentials were withheld from legally elected delegates unless they would pledge themselves to vote as Mr. Packard ordered them. Finally, by a series of fraudulent, corrupt and tyrannical measures, they rammed the choice of a small Customhouse ring down the throats of the convention in the place of able and wellknown Republicans, who were really their choice, drove away over one-half of their own members, and cut themselves off from the whole body of regular Republicans, so that success under their lead, and with their ticket, is impossible.

This convention, so constituted, in obedience to the will of its master, James F. Casey, and his chief tool, S. B. Packard, nominated an ex-United States collector of customs and a Johnson Democrat and a resident of Illinois for Governor, who was the defender of the massacre of 1866, who refused to employ a single colored man in the Customhouse and who refused to vote for Mr. Sumner's civil rights bill in the United States Senate; a man who has never had a permanent residence in this State, has never been indentified with the Republican party and who is a subservient creature of the military ring at Washington.

Their candidate for Lieutenant Governor is a Wilderness Senator, who last winter conspired with Customhouse men and Democrats to overthrow the Republican State government. We therefore say in all honesty and candor to the whole body of Republican and colored voters in Louisiana, without regard to past differences, that the only hope for the permanent preservation of their rights and the continued success of Republican principles rests in the thorough reform, the broader reorganization of the party and the more cordial relations with the native people of the state, to be attained under the leadership of this organization upon the basis above set forth.

To the ex-Union soldier and the native Union Southerner we say that to preserve their interests from the disastrous defeat which awaits the Customhouse clique, and also from the inimical reaction threatened by the restoration of old Democratic organizations and prejudices, and to do their part in wiping out past animosities and furthering closer and more friendly alliance with the old people of the State, as well as to keep faith and discharge their obligations to the colored people who have stood so firmly and faithfully by them, we have opened the only safe and honest road for them and us to follow.

To that large portion of that Southern people who have not hither acted with the Republican party, but who have earnestly desired a reorganization of political parties, to secure an honest, stable economical government, and who are willing to extend an earnest, full and cordial recognition of the newly acquired rights of the colored men, and also to accord them equal chances of advancement, man for man, according to their character ability intelligence, we say, frankly and boldly, that a new era has arrived, which, if approached with the same candor and liberality on their side as on ours, will remove the clouds that have lowered over us since reconstruction, conciliate all classes of our people, and restore our State to its ancient posperity, dignity and independence.

We, therefore, for the best interests of Louisiana, and all her people, with an honest desire to save the just rights of all classes—to inaugurate an era of good fellowship between her citizens, and to restore to our State "a government of the people, for the people, and by the people," invite all who agree with the principles and sentiments above set forth to join in electing additional delegates to the convention adjourned to August 9, and to assist in there embodying these principles in authoritative form, and in selecting the best men to carry them into execution.

By order of the committee.

STATE AT LARGE.

P. B. S. Pinchback,	O. F. Hunsaker,
A. E. Barber,	H. L. Swords,
John Parsons,	M. H. Twitchell,
E. C. Morphy,	H. C. Meyers,
N. Underwood.	E. V. Leclerc.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

H. Mahoney, O. Rey.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Patrick Creagh, J. C. Oliver.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

G. G. Fisk, A. R. Francis

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

E. W. Dewees, R. Blunt.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

W. Jasper Blackburn, A. B. Harris.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL,
President.

WM. G. BROWN, Secretary.

WM. H. GREEN, Assistant Secretary.

Mrs. Partington says; "For my part, I can't deceive what on airth eddication is comin' to. When I was young, if a gal only understood the rules of distraction, and provision multiolying, replenishing and the common dominator, and all about the rivers and their abituaries, the convenants and their dormitories, the provinces and their empire, they had eddication enough. but now they have to demonstrate suppositions about the sycophants of parallelgrams, to say nothing of oxhides, asheads, cowsticks, and abstruse triangles." And here the old lady was confused with technical names, that she broke down.

The best Dolly Varden story yet, is told of a young lady at Little Rock Arkansas, who had a very small kitten she named Dolly Varden, but as it progressed in age and other developments, she discovered it was not that kind of a cat, so she re-chrisened it Thomas Varden.

Before the war with Prussia, the value of the chemical products of France was estimated at $250,000,000.

INCIDENT IN A RAILWAY CAR.—Monster—"I'm afraid I'm sitting on your crinoline, Ma'am."

Affable Young Lady—"Never mind, sir; you can't hurt it."

Monster—"Yes; but you see the blasted thing hurts me!"

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

ANOTHER PROP GONE.—The *Madison Journal* has quit the corrupt company it had been keeping. In the article announcing his abandonment of the crowers, he says that "Kellogg has been made the victim of a political influence, the most baleful that ever cursed a State, or afflicted a people." Of Packard, it says: "It seems that Mr. Packard and his ring" are impressed with the idea that they are the State, and that they intend to rule it regardless of the wishes and the interest of the people. No man can receive a nomination or hold office but by the gracious sufferance of the gentleman from Maine and his colleagues from Massachusetts, Vermont and the devil only knows where. To be sure they did place on their ticket a fair representation in number of the colored citizens in this State, but were they selected because they were the true representatives of their race, or because they could be manipulated in the interests of the Customhouse? We don't know, but judging from the other selections, aside from that of Governor, we are compelled to the belief that the latter was the cause."

☞ Williamsport, Pa., has a huge "strike" on its hands. The Laborers in the lumber mills wanted a day's work reduced from fourteen and twelve hours, to the legal time of *ten hours*. The mill-owners resisted the claim and a "strike" has been the consequence. The owners resolved to starve the laborers into submission, and some of the laborers, driven by their necessities, actually returned to their work on the old time. Numbers of others, exasperated by the sufferings they were enduring and the dangers of being defeated by their comrades, made fatal attacks on some of them and threaten the lives and property of those they deem their opressors. So great is the popular danger that Governor Geary has issued a proclamation calling the military to readiness to support the civil authorities in peace, and protecting life and property.

☞ The following extract from our level-headed contemporary of the Galveston *Standard* evinces a spirit of fairness and impartiality in referring to our State affairs so rare in these times as to command our consideration:

"It is not true that either Lieut. Governor Pinchback or Senator Campbell made Greeley speeches in St. James parish at the Republican meeting that day. What was said by both of these gentlemen was, that while they were disposed to look upon the Greeley movement with some favor, yet the conduct of the Democracy of their State if not mended as it affected themselves, would compel them to make common cause against them both. Senator Campbell and Lieut. Governor Pinchback disclaiming committing themselves as to the Presidential candidacy for the present.

☞ The *National Republican*, during the past week, has been publishing anonymous letters from lying correspondents about meetings in the parishes. The people thus misrepresented will see for themselves to what depth of depravity the Customhouse clique have descended. And we will, for the benefit of the National Republican Committee at Washington, say that these reports may be very requisite to keep up the drooping spirits of the Customhouse employees, who meet statedly in the wards of this city as Grant and Wilson clubs; but it can never carry the State of Louisiana for the national ticket, much less the Federal officers' ticket headed by Mr. Kellogg.

A GOOD IDEA.—It is gratifying to notice that some effort is to be made to establish floating baths in the Mississippi river opposite the city. We hope that the City Council will encourage the projectors of the scheme in carrying out their plans.

☞ All communications for the State Central Republican Committee, with its headquarters on Dryades Street, will promptly reach their destination if sent to lock box 649, New Orleans post-office.

☞ The Carroll *Republican* still publishes Dr. Cremer's announcement of himself as a candidate for Secretary of State in the Baton Rouge Convention.

CONSISTENCY NOT A JEWEL.

Just as the thermometer has taken on the habit of marking heat in the region of the nineties, newspaper philosophers are resuming their old subject of consistency. The *Pioneer* refers to statements of opinion made five years since by the *Telegraph*, and shows how different they are from what the *Telegraph* puts forth to-day. Consequently the *Telegraph* man is shockingly inconsistent, *ergo* a villian and a horse-thief. No doubt the necessities of politics have brought out some of this parallel-column business. But it is invidious criticism, and weak and bad journalism. As a rule, the man who searches old files of a neighbor's newspaper to find something to "pin" his fellow-being on, does so because he cannot find adequate arguments against that neighbor's opinions. He has to put the neighbor against his former self because he feels too weak to say a good original thing against him.

But at its best, how miserably a charge is that of inconsistency. To say that a man holds to-day the views of a year ago is to say that he has learned nothing, that he has not progressed. [illegible] one of those [illegible] logistical chaps who continue to hold that a thing is right because he once said so. Just as if, for instance, a man might not say something and find out he was in error. Must he be consistent then? Are editors infallible? Put the lives of consistency men in parallel columns. How will they look? Ha! consistency is no jewel in these things, and the editor who uphold it would do the world more good at some mechanical job. They would not even make good type-setters, though they might in a few years make fair devils. But for a man to harp on "consistency" with the thermometer at 98!—*Newspaper Reporter.*

A PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES NOT MENTIONED IN THE HISTORIES.—In 1852 William R. King was elected Vice President of the United States, on the ticket with Franklin Pierce. The death of Mr. King made David R. Atchison, of Missouri, temporary President of the Senate, and to all intents and purposes he was Vice President of the United States during the remainder of Mr. Pierce's term. A newspaper man called on Mr. Atchison the other day, and after some conversation, said:

You were President of the United States for about thirty-six hours, were you not?

Mr. Atchison replied—Yes. You see Mr. Pierce's term expired at midnight Saturday, and this being a Christain country, of course nothing was done on Sunday. Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated at noon on Monday. Therefore, as President of the Senate, I succeeded to the Presidency when Mr. Pierce's term was out. [Laughter.] But I had no realization of my high position until about 10 o'clock Sunday morning. We had been hard at work in the Senate finishing up business, and having lost much sleep I would probably have slept all day had I not been wakened by some personal friends who came to congratulate me and secure positions for certain parties. In order to do everything in proper style I appointed a full Cabinet, and then it is said my administration was the most successful and popular one ever known, there not being a removal or appointment during my whole term.—*Exchange.*

The Louisianian,

OWNED, EDITED AND MANAGED BY COLORED MEN, IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING AT NO. 114 CARONDELET STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Wm. G. BROWN, Editor and Publisher

OUR AGENTS.

MISSISSIPPI :— Daniel E. Young, Greenville.
LOUISIANA :—John A. Washington, Black Hawk, Concordia Parish; Hon. G. Y. Kelso, Alexandria; Antoine & Sterrett, Shreveport, A. C. Ruth, Carroll Parish. J. Ross Stewart, Tensas.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA :—James A. D. Green, Washington City.
ILLINOIS :—Lewis B. White, Chicago.
KENTUCKY:—Dr. B. A. Green, Louisville.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT—HUGH J. CAMPBELL,
Secretary—Wm. G. Brown,
Assistant Secretary—Wm. H. Green,
Treasurer—A. E. Barber.

MEMBERS.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
H. Mahoney, of Plaquemines.
O. Rey, of Orleans.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
Pat. Creagh, of Orleans.
J. C. Oliver, St. James.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
G. G. Fiske, of East Baton Rouge.
A. R. Francis, of Lafayette.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
E. W. Dewees, of DeSoto.
R. Blunt, of Natchitoches.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
A. B. Harris, of Concordia.
W. Jasper Blackburn, of Claiborne.

STATE AT LARGE.
P. B. S. Pinchback, of Orleans.
N. Underwood, of Baton Rouge.
O. F. Hunsacker, of St. James.
A. E. Barber, of Orleans.
W. H. Twitchell, of Red River.
H. C. Myers, of Natchitoches.
John Parsons, of Orleans.
H. L. Swords, of Assumption.
E. C. Morphy, of Orleans.
E. V. Leclerc, of Orleans.

SUB-EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

P. B. S. Pinchback, Chairman.
Hugh J. Campbell, N. Underwood, A. E. Barber, O. F. Hunsacker, M. H. Twitchell.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A. B. Harris, E. W. Dewees, H. Mahoney, H. C. Meyers. John Parsons.

☞ Republican papers throughout the State please copy.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1872,

U. S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1872.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

Every body seems anxious to know what this Convention will do. Not a few feel that it will prove a failure.

That it is in the power of that Convention to make a ticket which can achieve success, none doubt; but will it do it? "that's the question." Speaking for that portion of the colored people who *dislike* the Kellogg ticket, we say emphatically that they cannot, and *will not*, support any ticket on which their class is not fairly represented; nor any party that does not recognize the equality of all men before the law, without regard to race or color; we do not care who asserts the contrary.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—On Wednesday United States Senator J. R. West, Col. Geo. W. Carter and E. C. Billings arrived in the city from Waskington.

☞ Since the commencement of the warm season here, but two deaths from sunstroke are reported.

☞ The question of Mr. Sumner's course in the presidential contest, has been definitely settled by the Honorable Senator's reply to the enquiry of a committee of colored men. The full text of this letter appears in yesterday's papers, and and preoccupation of our columns prevents our copying it to-day.

☞ Newspaper criticisms besides not being generally pleasant to the censured, sometimes involves conductors in disagreeable contact with the offended, especially if they are in power. Judge Abell is the latest instance of this sort, and he is after our neighbor, the *Republican*, for some strictures recently made in reference to the acquittal of Bertin and Capdeville.

THE IBERVILLE *NEWS* AND ITS NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR.

In our last issue we copied the leader of the *Iberville News*, headed "Hurrah for Pinchback" and devoted to the advocacy af the availability and qualifications of that gentleman for Governor of Louisiana. Messrs. Halstead and Loud the editors of the *News* are two enterprising and intelligent white Republicans and are deeply interested in the success and perpetuity of Republicanism pure and simple, they reside in a Republican parish and they are constantly brought in contact with the people throughout the State, and they consequently know pretty well the perils of the hour and the wants and need of the people. They know how our party is tortured and torn, and they know some of the aspirants for the office of Governor, their scrutiny penetrates to the bottom of the difficulties, their sagacity perceives the solution of the problem in the election of Mr. Pinchback, and they resolutely propose "out of the nettle danger to pluck the flower safely" by placing him at the head of our State Administation. Whether the Convention next Friday will adopt this suggestion remains to be seen. One thing may be regarded as certain, if any Republican can be elected Governor in November, Mr. Pinchback can be.

CIVIL RIGHTS SUIT.

Madame Josephine Deenier, of the parish of Pointe Coupee, proposes to prove to the owners and conductors of the steamboat "Governor Allen" that notwithstanding she is "guilty of the color of a skin," she yet possesses rights which they are bound to respect. This lady having been denied adequate accommodation on the Allen while on her way to her plantation, has entered suit in the Eighth District Court to recover actual and exemplary damages, which her complaint alleges she endured to the extent of seventy-five thousand dollars.

She says that "she was forced to remain in a small compartment in the rear of said boat without the common conveniences granted to the other passengers; that her meals were brought out to her to said place after all the cabin passengers and officers had sat at the table and eaten.

The petitioner adds that she was compelled to sit up all night, although a bed was offered to her on the floor of said boat, which she refused for the reason that the place was public and a place of passage for every one, and she could not, on account of delicacy, disrobe herself or be exposed to the sight of every one."

A QUESTIONABLE SHAPE.—In our advertising department will be found a call from the State Central Committee for a mass meeting in Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. What object the Committee have in view and what really useful purpose this gathering is intended to serve we fail to discover.

To us it appears that positions have been well enough defined and thoroughly understood, speeches, addresses and circulars have abounded, and a modicum of patience till next Friday would have afforded tee "distinguished speakers" the fullest opportunity to ventilate their eloquence.

☞ Some idea of the magnitude of the task of destroying the cotton worm may be formed by the recollection that "one fly to day will be reproduced by 250,000 on the 13th Aug.; then by 125,000,000 by the 23rd September." So says Dr. Boagin. Verily the man that succeeds in relieving our fields of this pest, will be worthy of having his task classed as equal to a "labor of Hercules."

☞ Just as we expected, the Custombouse organ, begining to scent the danger ahead to both State and National Republican tickets caused by outrages perpetrated upon the people by the Federal officials, is trying to convince the Custombouse employees that the civil service reform act will keep them in their places even if Mr. Greeley is elected. It won't do, gentlemen. Civil service reform demands your removal, and unless we very much mistake President Grant, *he* will yield to it after the election—if he is re-elected.

MENDACIOUS PRANKS.

The Negro-Hating-Soda-Water-Effervescent-Last-Ditch-Democratic-Peoples-Paper-"*Picayune*," calls Lieutenent Governor Pinchback an "incendiary," and appeals to the prejudice of the *black* man, by allusions to "Pinchback and his little squad of mulattoes." We have no care about the "*Pic*" and its insidious mischievousness, but we will tell the colored people *why* the *Picayune* resorts to falsehoods, misrepresentation and the charge of "Incendiarism"; it is because he has been "instant in season and out of season", boldly and manfully defending their rights and demanding for them the recognition, and security of equal rights, in the school house, in the hotels, on the steamboats, on the railroads and all other public places. The false and malicious attempt to prejudice the *black* man against Mr. Pinchback has been tried frequently; made by men who were far more likely to succeed than the "Dolly Varden" crowd. It was tried when he ran for the Constitutional Convention; for delegate from the State at large to the National Convention of the Republican party in 1868; for State Senator; and in the recent U. S. Senatorial contest in favor of the late "Lt. Governor Dunn." And in each instance signally failed to influence a single colored vote. And the pitiable, despicable efforts of the *Picayune* will meet the same fate. The colored people know and feel that honest men, with legitimate and worthy purposes in view would not resort to such methods to destroy confidence in a political or party adversary, and they know that this effort, this abuse and slander heaped on their chief spokesman and representative man, is but evidence of the desire and determination of the "last ditchers" and Co., to get rid if possible of Pinchback," and it will constitute one of his best recommendations to the confidence and support of the colored people of Louisiana.

CLUB IRREGULARITIES.

We heartily agree with the St. James *Sentinel* in its reprobation of the conduct of men who make it their business to break up club meetings in rows, and by the resort to sticks, knives and pistols, if they cannot otherwise control the action of those present. Constitutionally opposed to rowdyism and desperadoism, we cannot withhold our severest condemnation of a practice which we lament to observe threatens to obtain in our midst.

Several instances have recently occurred in New Orleans, and the parishes, in which violence, and the brandishing and use of deadly weapons have been resorted to defeat the passage of some obnoxious resolution, or to prevent some objectionable speaker from addressing the assemblage. Such proceedings are essentially wrongs, and cannot be justified, no, not even tolerated among reasonable men. Political workers, bummers, roughs, even "the boys" must all learn that permanent success cannot follow persecution, the gag, violence and the wanton shedding of blood. "Peace hath her triumphs no less renowned than war," but her victories are not won by such means.

The present unhappy differences of opinion among Republicans themselves, besides the natural opposition of Democrats, the ingratitude, faithlessness, foolishness and worthlessness of many, doubtless tend to excite indignation, and provoke instant moral and physical repudiation and punishment, but the passions *must* be controlled, exasperation *must* subordinate to reason, and men must be permitted to exercise their inalienable right to the pursuit of political happiness according to their own conceptions. We hope, therefore, that our friends in the city and in the parishes will instantly and always abstain from unnecessary arrogance, and all violence in their campaign assemblages. 'Let us have peace."

☞ The *Mitrailleuse* is after the *Dunn Leader*. Dr. Worrall dont complain of the use of his articles, but he protests against not acknowledging it; and he admonishes the *Leader's* editor not to "jeopardize his reputation by such wholesale stealings."

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR DUNN'S NAME.

There are in our State a little gang of peripatetic demagogues who attract attention to, and receive consideration for, themselves, by bellowing, incoherently, vociferously, and with asinine persistency, the name and virtues of Lieut. Gov. Dunn.

They endeavor to create the impression now that they were on terms of intimacy with him during his lifetime and by a process of reasoning peculiar to this class, argue that consequently they are entitled, since he is dead, to the confidence and respect which he enjoyed. Truth and honesty compel us to enter our protest against the claim of friendship which these reputationless nomads so constantly put in. It is within the personal knowledge of men who knew Mr. Dunn that he entertained no flattering opinion of his now posthumous parasites, never accorded them the regard bestowed on decent people, and it is a notorious fact that these enterprising seekers after respectable association utterly failed to darken Mr. Dunn's doors until, (with true appreciation of their value,) he became involved in the unhappy political conflict in our party, when to utilize all available means, he tolerated this crowd to a certain extent in order that he might use them. And on this flimsy pitiable recognition rests the claims to friendship which the people of Lonisiana have seen so constantly paraded in the columns of the *Fag, Grand Err* & Co.

KENNER'S SALOON.

The exhibition of intelligent and honorable enterprise in any department of *business* properly so called, is always more gratifying to behold, and more substantial and satisfactory to pursue, than the uncertain and precarious dependence on second rate political preferment, involving as it does the fulfilment of so many conditions and contingencies all of specially doubtful tenure.

The friend of whom we write has himself had some experiencies of this sort, and whether from necessity or choice, it is not necessary to our purpose to enquire, but we find him striking out in a new line.

He has procured a fine house, No. 13 Dryades street, and fitted up, a first rate drinking saloon, a fine airy and comfortable billiard room with one of "Phelan and Collanders's" best tables and fixings; besides reserving a splendid parlor up stairs. The bar is amply supplied with a stock of finest spirits, bitters, liquors and cordials, the first class dispensing of which to all customers is guaranteed when we say that Mr. Louis Kenner personally superintends this department. On the opening night, about a week ago, Mr. Kenner gave his friends and prospective customers a benefit, and from the "samples" we took no insignificant share in imbibing, we are satisfied that the most fastidious tastes of a *connoiseur* wont suffer any offence.

Mr Kenner's banner is now flung to the breeze. We know of no one combining more of the elements requisite to insure or to deserve success than our diminutive friend "Lou" and we cordially wish him success and wait to drink it in a bumper, and some of our readers may hear the report of——the cork.

Our popular friend, M. Sejour, Jr., has erected a cigar stand in the saloon, and waits to pass the weed to patrons.

☞ The pigmies of the *Citizen's Guard* have the unblushing insolence to charge Charles Sumner with being "unable to endure success." Why, you miserable servile herd, Charles Sumner's head can't get turned, and you all know it. The highest position in the gift of the American, or any other people, couldn't elevate him any higher than he is. A whole-souled, large-hearted, well cultivated, moral and intellectual giant and philantropist, whose whole life has been unremittingly devoted to the supremest interests of his country and humanity, and who has lived to witness the triumph of the noble principles for which he fought, can well "endure success." Cease, vipers, you bite a file.

☞ The so much dreaded cotton worm has made its appearance in many of the districts where the staple is produced.

MEETING IN TERREBONNE.

The Custombouse giants having announced that they would have a meeting in Houma last Saturday, Lieut. Gov. Pinchback, and General Hugh J. Campbell resolved to put in an appearance, and have a passage of arms on the stump. But their intention leaked out and forthwith the valiant "gatlin gunners" crawfished. Heralds were sent over the parish to say that there would be no meeting. The arrival of Messrs. Pinchback and Campbell, however gave assurance that *they* would have a meeting any way. A platform was hastily erected under the supervision of Thos. S. Cage, Esq. The party repaired to the residence of Hon. F. Marie, to which also came dropping quite a number of gentlemen of the parish to welcome the visitors. At the set time the speakers took the stand and addressed the assemblage. The speeches were listened to with marked interest by the bulk of the audience, evidence of rudeness and interference coming only from O'Hara, W. H. Keys, Sam. Green and one or two other Customhouse employees. After the meeting the speakers were conveyed to the residences of Messrs. Cage and Marie, where hospitalities were cordially bestowed and received. In the evening a number of the most prominent colored men of the parish, including nearly every President of the ward clubs called at Mr. Cages' and assured Mr. Pinchback of their accord with him, and fervently hoped that he would yet be able to unite the party for the campaign.

The following is General Campbell's speech:

Mr President and Fellow-citizens of Terrebonne—I had the pleasure two years ago, in this same grove, to address you. I was then here with a man you all loved, and whose memory you revere, a colored man, the Lieutenant Governor of the State—Dunn. We had a meeting of Republicans here not very much larger than this. It was just before the last election. At that time Gov. Dunn and myself were united in the same advice to you. To-day I come before you a Republican, as before, speaking to you whom I believe to be Republicans, as before; talking to you who have the same interests at stake as you had at that time; talking to you in the presence of a greater danger than confronted you then. I come to you again in company with the Lieutenant Governor, also a colored man.

Who, my friends, is this gentleman who has just been talking to you, your Lieutenant Governor? I will tell you.

Six years ago, when I first met him in New Orleans, in the ward clubs, he was endeavoring to secure the election of Republicans to the Constitutional Convention, and it was mainly through his exertions that so many Republicans were elected. You all remember the convention that was held to make a constitution for the State of Louisiana. Well, both Governor Dunn and Governor Pinchback ran for delegates to that convention, and Governor Pinchback was successful, defeating Governor Dunn in the fourth ward, because he was better known to the people. That convention met, and the first article introduced by Governor Pinchback was what is now known as article thirteen of the State constitution, which says that "all rights, civil, political and public, shall be guaranteed equally to colored men as well as white men." On that article is based every law which gives you the same rights as white men. This was the work of Gov. Pinchback. Next he was elected to the Senate.

The first measure he introduced was the civil rights bill, to enforce article thirteen. Whenever your rights were attacked or menaced he was the foremost to defend them. Yet we are told that he is charged with not being a Republican. If, after all he has done, he is not a Republican, for God's sake tell me what a man must do do to be called a Republican by other people. [A voice—We don't discount Pinchback's Republicanism.] I am glad to hear it. I claim for myself that as to all the measures I have referred I have stood by Governor Pinchback. I claim to be a Republican upon the same ground. I ask you to listen to me as a Republican. If I differ from some of my fellow-Republicans, it is an honest difference of opinion. If I think some of my Republican friends have been fooled or sold out—[A voice—We don't believe we have been fooled.] You will believe it before the election is over.

My friends, what is it you want to secure by your votes first? (A voice—Grant and Wilson, Kellogg and Antoine.) I tell you what I think you want to obtain first of all, and dearest of all by your votes: Such laws and measures as will secure to you and your children the rights you have lately obtained. (Indescribable enthusiasm, and cries of yes! yes! that's it.) That is what I thought you desired first and should vote for. Not Grant and Wilson, not Kellogg and Antoine, who are nothing to you compared with your's and your children's rights. (Tremendous cheering.) I knew I would get you after awhile. (Several voices—You's got us dis time.)

Now, my friends, I told you once before that if you lost control of the State government the first thing that would go down would be your school system. I see some men here that I know have children, and I need not tell them, at least, that the nearest thing to a man's or woman's heart is the welfare of their children. If you have such laws as will give your children the opportunity for an education that will fit them to occupy a better position in this life than the one you now fill, and you know that this right has been secured to them by your efforts, you will have done your whole duty to them, and feel all the pride that comes of a sense of duty well performed, and go down to your graves happy and contented. But if, by your divisions, the enemies of our party should triumph, and our school laws go down, though your children will not be remanded to slavery, the condition into which they would fall would be but little better. Let me assure you there is more danger ahead now than there was two years ago, or at any time since the passage of the reconstruction acts, for you are in danger of losing even your constitution.

Governor Pinchback has told you how the Customhouse ring has refused point blank to unite with us and how they even turned men out of their own convention, in order to insure the success of their selfish aims. We have always been anxious for Republican unity, and in order to secure it our convention went to Baton Rouge for the sole purpose of making a last appeal, in order that reconciliation might be brought about and the party saved from destruction. They refused to unite, because if our convention had assembled with theirs the schemes of the ring would have been overthrown [A voice—And Billings would have been nominated for Governor.] We had no candidate at Baton Rouge. We were only seeking to unite the party, and had no candidates.

The Kellogg ticket can not be elected, because in old times it took the votes of the entire Republican party to insure success. Since this is the case, how do these men expect to carry their ticket when the half of their own convention was driven away by their frauds and malpractices, and the whole of our convention was barred out. I tell you my friends, the Baton Rouge ticket is not a Republican ticket; and gentlemen who were in that convention, prominent men like Colonel Carter, Mr. Mary and Mr. Billings, assure us it is not Republican, and ask us in our convention to present a better ticket, that all the Republicans of the State can vote for.

I have said all I had to say, except one thing. You have been told that some of us were not for General Grant. Now, if I can help to win Republican success in this State by going for General Grant, I am going for him.

Politics don't stand still; men move, parties move; parties change, and a great change has come over the minds of the American people. I remember the time when the party of progress in this country was the party that insisted on the emancipation of the slaves, and the party of conservatism insisted on keeping slavery where it was. The war was not made to abolish slavery. I remember when Abraham Lincoln and his party insisted that if the Union could be saved without disturbing slavery to save it in that way, and it took two years of disastrous war to educate Mr. Lincoln up to the point of emancipation; two years of reverses and defeat; two years throughout which his armies where whipped and scattered to the four winds of the earth because the "God of battles" was against him. Not till then did Mr. Lincoln realise that emancipation must come, and in a spirit of almost despair he humbly prayed to God on bended knee, in the privacy of his closet, and made a solemn oath that if He would give him success in the next battle the slaves should be freed. He won it, and one week after Mr. Lincoln issued his proclamation making them and theirs free forever.

Another great change in the minds of the people is this: At the close of the war, when the Union was restored, when the Confederates, after having bravely struggled to the last, furled their battle flags and surrendered their arms to three times their number and went back to their farms and workshops, the Republican party did not intend to give the blacks the right to vote. It took the massacres of New Orleans and Memphis, and the experience of much suffering and bloodshed in this Southern land to convince the Northern people that the ballot was needed by you to protect yourselves. Then came the reconstruction laws and you became citizens. Now as God has taught the Northern people by suffering and disaster to do justice to you, and they have advanced from year to year, so have the Southern whites, suffering under four years of proscription and military government, made an advance.

One of the greatest revolutions in history is occurring under your eyes. The whole Confederate South, as the whole Democratic North have with one mind, dropped the questions of slavery and the war, adopted the Republican principles on these questions, and, taking up one of the oldest and ablest Abolitionists and Republicans for their candidate, have taken one mighty step and placed themselves in the advance on the next great progress which is to carry the people—that is the reconciliation of the people and the reform of the government. This movement will sweep over all who stand in its way. If the white people of the State go with it; if they recognize in the new party your rights, give you representation on their tickets, and protect you as well as the old Republican party, then this party will be the best for you; you will be better protected by the good wishes of your fellow-citizens than by the bayonets of soldiers, and the white people will share in the triumphs of this new movement. If they oppose it and go with the Last Ditchers and Liberals, then they will be overwhelmed. So with you. If you oppose this movement, if it is made in good faith in this State, you will lose. If you go with it you will make sure of what you have already gained for your children after you.

I wish you, my friends, to-day what I say sink deep into your hearts; think over it, and strive to arrive at a proper understanding of our position to day, and you will find that the Customhouse men are wolves in sheep's clothing and intend to sell you out, soul and body, to the Democrats. I hope to meet you again soon, when we have a better ticket in the field than any that has yet been placed before you, a ticket composed of men who are *Republicans* and the representatives of Republican principles.

☞ If people who intend to end their days would only not make so much parade of it as Mr. Keener did, the poor police wouldn't be hunting the Mississippi river over and under for a dead body, while the living corpus is perched on a log, blessing himself for a change in his mind, and arousing himself the anxiety of the police in this sensational occupation.

☞ The St. James *Sentinel* has resumed publication. We did not receive the first number of the second volume, but the one before us contains an account of an affray between two men in which one of them was killed.

Rooms Second Ward Regular Republican Club, Parish of St. Helena, State of Louisiana, July 24, 1872.

The regular Republicans of this ward met on the above date for the purpose of organizing a club, and for other objects hereinafter stated.

Meeting called to order by P. J. Clarke, when Isaac Foster was chosen chairman. Prayer by Rev. John Dean. The club then proceeded to elect permanent officers when the following were chosen:

President, Isaac Foster; Vice President, George Hart; Marshal, John Rankin; Secretary, Charles Foster; Recording Secretary, E. W. Spencer.

Appropriate addresses explaining the object of the meeting, etc., by Hon. W. D. Floyd, the President, and Vice President, and Squire Roberts.

The following resolution presented by Hon. W. D. Floyd was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this club recognize in Lieutenant Governor Pinchback pre-eminent courage, unswerving devotion to Republican principles, fidelity to the interest of his race and also to the welfare of Louisiana with pride and esteem permit to him as one of the most eminent standard bearers of Republicanism in this State, and pledge to him our undivided and hearty support in carrying the flag of Republican principles in the coming contest.

The following resolutions presented by E. W. Spencer were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize the State Central Executive Committee, presided over by Hon. H. J. Campbell, as the only and true head of the regular Republican party of Louisiana.

Resolved, That we do not recognise the nominations made by Packard and Clayton in the Baton Rouge Convention, and will *not give them our support.*

Resolved, That exercising the rights of American citizens we do not believe it in accordance with liberty to be pledged and bound by any strong and binding oaths to support any and every nomination of the Republican party, (so called); and therefore

Resolved, That owing to the ignorance of the majority of the Republicans of this parish, some very stringent oaths have been thrust upon us by designing parties, and that we do not consider it inconsistent with our honor as freemen and Republicans in every sense, to violate such oaths.

Resolved, That in admitting members into this club we shall have no oath of initiation, trusting to every man's honor and good sense as to his political acts.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each and every ward club of this parish and also to the LOUISIANIAN, together with the proceedings of this meeting, for publication.

It was moved and carried to elect a delegate to the parish convention to meet on August 1st, and George Hart was chosen.

There being no further business before the club, it adjourned to meet on Monday evening, 29th instant.

ISAAC FOSTER, President.
CHARLES FOSTER, *Secretary.*
E. W. SPENCER, *Recording Secretary.*

Headquarters State Central Committee Regular Republican Party of Louisiana, New Orleans, Aug. 1, 1872.

A GRAND MASS MEETING
will be held
IN THE MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE,
—on—
Monday, August 5, at 7½ o'clock P. M.
under the auspices of
THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,

At which prominent speakers deliver addresses. ALL are invited to attend.

By order of the Committee.
HUGH J. CAMPBELL, President.
WM. G. BROWN, Secretary.

ENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

...OF GENERAL HUGH J. CAMP-...
...TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE ...ENTH WARD ON MONDAY EVE-...
...JULY 29.

...President and Republicans of the ...Ward—I do not wish to present ...this evening any given line of po-...sition, as I am myself yet undecided ...anxiously watching the tone of the ...people of the State. The conven-...tion is about to meet, being unusual-...ly will decide the course by which ...is to be governed, as I believe it ...will truly the public desire.

...danger that threatens us is great, ...falling short of a convention of the ...can deal with it. The division that ...is created in the ranks of the party ...distracted the people that success ...party is a question of doubt, ren-...dered by the action of the Customhouse ...faction imposing a ticket upon us ...we cannot support, and whi h they ...votes can by no means carry through. ...people have ignored the demands ...of the Republican party much ...patient than them. They have re-...fused to join us in convention, submitting ...propositions that were insulting, ...because a majority of their own del-...egates were in favor of honorable terms, ...evidenced that majority by throwing ...whole delegations and receiving ...them.

...They refused to co-operate with Repub-...licans and accepted the dictation of the ...leaders, by whose dictation Kellogg ...and Pinchback were put upon their ticket. ...They forced upon the people a man who ...has no interest or sympathy in common ...with the Republicans of Louisiana, whose ...record is against the colored people; ...whose own oath gave evidence that it was ...false, and who brought on the ...present, and who refused to cast his vote ...for the civil rights bill. But Messrs. ...Packard and company have, I am ...fully informed, done even worse than ...that; they have entered into a compact ...with the Democratic party by which Jonas ...is elected Lieutenant Governor, and ...the Democratic State and city tickets are ...to be supported by them, and that Grant ...is to be supported by the Democracy. ...They do not care as much about the State ...ticket as they do about the President, because, ...if that is defeated, they lose their places. ...Their aim is to go to the United States Sen-...ate—as will be Governor, there will be ...a Democratic Legislature, Democratic ...Mayor and City Administrators. The ...Metropolitan Police, the school and the ...Registration bills will be repealed if, those ...parties are only successful in their desper-...ate efforts. I do not wish to state this as ...being their first choice, but they have ...found out that their ticket is not popular, ...and they have resorted to this measure as ...a last hope.

...What is the cause of all this desperate ...effort? Those people, becoming jealous of ...the power that they themselves have con-...ferred upon the executive of the State, ...have created a rupture in the party, and ...have resorted to all conceivable means to ...overthrow him and to disrupt the State ...government. Yet those powers have been ...unable to maintain law and order, to pro-...tect the people at the ballot box, for which ...purpose were intended. Friends and ene-...mies of the executive were alike protected ...by them. Were not Lewis, Flanders and ...Pinchback elected by them? Has not the ...power used them to the best interests ...of the State?

...Since the division in the ranks of ...the Republican party in this State a great ...revolution has taken place all over the ...country, President Grant being the ...direct cause of this polititeal trouble in ...this State and other States, and for vari-...ous other reasons, some of our oldest and ...ablest leaders have been compelled to de-...clare against him.

...The American people are a progressive ...people. When the Republican party was ...first started it was based on the theory that ...slavery should be admitted on new ter-...ritory. Lincoln was elected on that theory: ...but when war was inaugurated by the ...Southern States and the armies of the North ...met defeat after defeat, the god of bat-...tles prepared the minds of the people to de-...clare in favor of freedom, after which, the ...President issued his emancipation proclama-...tion. The war being ended, however, ...the Republican party had no thought of ...giving the ballot to the colored people until ...the Democratic party of the North and the ...people of the South were proving ...themselves to be too powerful, and they ...denied the right of suffrage to the color-...ed people on account of the political ...power they themselves would receive ...thereby.

...Now that the war is over, no man de-...nies the right of the colored people to vote. ...All parties professedly accord that right, ...and the feeling is becoming general that it ...is time to put an end to all proscription. ...The best men in the Republican party have ...come to this point, and it will be well for ...the colored people to join in the general ...current. One million can not stay the tide of ...fifty millions. When such men as Sumner ...and Greeley seek reconciliation, it is safe ...for you to follow their example. By doing ...so the Republican party may obtain an ac-...cession to its ranks of forty thousand white ...men, and the protection that will be af-...forded by the influence of forty thousand ...people of the State will be much more po-...tent than the protection of a President of ...United States and a few carpet-baggers. ...Of much greater importance that we ...should have a Republican Governor and ...Republican Legislature, Mayor, ect., and ...men of good feeling existing between the ...citizens of the State, the people from the ...North and the colored people, than to quar-...rel over a President. If the Liberal party ...means what it says (and no honorable com-...promise can be effected with the Custom-...house people), and nominates a Republican ...for Governor, and fair pro rata of Repub-...lican white and colored, on their State ...ticket, I consider it to be our duty to unite ...with them; but if they are not willing to ...perpetuate all the rights that are guaran-...teed by law, and to indorse the thirteenth ...plank of the Republican platform of the ...State, we will not surrender any of our ...rights, and will nominate a straight ticket ...in August.

...The speech was well received through-...out, and was fully indorsed by the peo-...ple.

...NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND ...

GREAT NORTHREN RAILROAD,

...Depot, foot of Calliope street, on and ...after SUNDAY, November 1, 1872.

...Cars will Leave and Arrive as follows:

...Express Passenger Train leaves daily, Sun-...days excepted at 7 o'clock a. m.

...Night Mail leaves daily at 5:30.

...Night Express arrives 12 midnight.

...Mail and Passenger arrive daily, Sundays ...excepted at 12 noon.

...NIGHT EXPRESS will stop at all regular ...stations South of Magnolia, and at Flag sta-...tions Saturday nights and Monday mornings.

...PULLMAN PALACE CARS attached to all ...trains, through to Louisville without change, ...and but one change to New York, and all ...principal cities North, East and West.

...Tickets for sale at 22 Camp street, corner ...Common street, under City Hotel, and at De-...pot N. O. J. and G. N. R. R.

ED. FROST, General Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, General Ticket Agent.
C. P. ATMORE, General Passenger Agent.

CLUB DIRECTORY.

FIRST WARD—Thomas Isabelle, President; A. Frilot, Secretary. St. Charles, between Felicity and Polymnia streets; meets WEDNESDAY evenings at 7½.

SECOND WARD—C. F. Glandin, President; P. E. Bechtel, Secretary; Geddes' Hall, Erato between Barronne and Carondelet streets.; meets TUESDAY evening at 7½.

THIRD WARD—E. P. Chase, President; W. S. Long, Secretary; meets MONDAY evening at 7½.

FOURTH WARD—R. C. Howard, President; A. Pluche, Secretary; Treme corner Conti; meets MONDAY evening at 7½.

FIFTH WARD—Joseph Follin, President; J. E. Mathieu, Secretary; Toulouse between Marais and Villere; meets TUESDAY evening at 7½.

SIXTH WARD—F. P. Benedict, President; A. Capla, Secretary; Ursulines near Debigny; WEDNESDAY evening at 7½.

SEVENTH WARD.—J. B. Jourdain, President; Wm. Moore, Secretary; Union near Claiborne; meets MONDAY evening 7½.

EIGHTH WARD—E. V. Leclerc, Secretary; Morales near Marigny; meets MONDAY evening at 7½.

NINTH WARD—Samuel Carter, President; John Blandin, Secretary; meets WEDNESDAY evening at 7½.

TENTH WARD.—E. P. Duclaslonge, President; F. K. Hyde, Secretary; meets corner Camp and Jackson streets, TUESDAY evening at 7½.

ELEVENTH WARD—S. M. Simms, President; Louis Carter, Secretary; corner First and Dryades streets; meets MONDAY evening 7½ o'clock.

TWELFTH WARD—D. C. Woodruff, President; J. B. Winters, Secretary; meets Saturday evening, 7½, at City Hall, Jefferson.

THIRTEENTH WARD—J. B. Gaudet, President; Wm Bauduit, Secretary; corner Camp and Cadiz; meets MONDAY evening 7½.

FOURTEENTH WARD — Madison Brown, President; H. Powell, Secretary; meets Louisa st. between Chestnut and Broadway TUESDAY evening at 7½.

FIFTEENTH WARD—B. Buchanan, President; H. W. Farrow, Secretary; corner Pacific and Jackson; meets MONDAY evening at 7½.

PARISH COMMITTEE DOINGS.

HEADQUARTERS PARISH COMMITTEE,
REGULAR REPUBLICAN PARTY,
New Orleans, July 12, 1872.

WHEREAS, The interests of the laboring class in this Parish and State have always been provided for and protected in, and through the Republican Party, and

Whereas, Defeat to said party in this parish and State in November next, is the death knell of too many of the rights and privileges now enjoyed by many of our fellow-citizens, and the advent in our midst of a reign of proscription and political servitude in which the laboring classes will be the sufferers.

Whereas, we have individually in body politic and through a State convention endeavored to harmonize and unite the Republican party, and have failed in doing so, through the machinations of certain federal officials, notwithstanding the same, we are still desirous of saving our State from ruin. Therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we invite all Republicans, well-wishers and lovers of his State, to come forward and join in sending delegates to the Convention, August 9th to nominate a State Ticket, which will bear on its face, Victory.

Resolved, That the signing of the roll of membership shall be *prima facie* evidence of a recognition of the State Central Committee presided over by Hon. Hugh J. Campbell.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the vigorous efforts in the contests now being pursued by the several political parties in this State opposed to Republican principles are for the sole purpose of endeavoring to secure control of the State and parish government, we, the Parish Committee of the Republican party, justly appreciating the high trust imposed upon us, invite all Republicans and well wishers of the party as well as those favoring Republicans in in office, in this parish, to at once enroll themselves to assist in securing those interests, and to attain above results we leave to each individual member the prerogative of his choice of the national ticket untrammelled.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be forwarded to each ward club for concurrence, and notice of concurrence sent to Sub-Committee.

(signed) THOS. ISABELLE,
Acting Chairman.
(signed) WM. H. GREEN, Secretary.

A true copy of the original,
FRED'K A. JOHNSON,
Corresponding Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THIRD WARD REGULAR REPUBLICAN CLUB.—There will be a meeting of the above named Club at the Mechanics' Institute, at 7 o'clock, Monday Evening the 15th inst., for the purpose of electing eight Delegates to the Convention adjourned to meet on the 9th of August, 1872.

And to elect members to the Parish Committee of the Regular Republican Party, of which Judge Henry C. Dibble is President.

E. P. CHASE,
President.

W. S. LONG, Secretary.

SEVENTH WARD SPEAKS.

At a meeting of the 7th Ward Regular Republican Mother Club, held Monday evening July 15th 1872, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That we the Republicans of the 7th Ward Regular Republican Mother Club recognize the State Executive Committee presided over by Hon. Hugh J. Campbell as the only legitimate head of the Republican party in this State, and we do hereby pledge it our support in carrying out such measures as will insure a victory to the Republican party in the November elections.

Resolved, that we repudiate and denounce the nominations made by the Packard convention, and we denounce in particular one W. P. Kellogg, whose name heads said Packard convention State ticket as a traitor to the Republican party, and unworthy the confidence of colored men, he having wilfully dodged the vote taken on Senator Sumner's Civil Rights Bill.

Resolved, that the thanks of this club are tendered to the delegation from this ward, to the convention called by the State Central Executive Committee of which Lt. Gov. Pinchback was President, for their dignified and patriotic manner in which they have conducted themselves.

Signed,—J. B. Jourdain,
President,
Signed,—Wm. J. Moore,
Secretary.

Sixth Ward Radical Republican Mother Club.

New Orleans, June 26, 1872.

At a regular meeting held this day of the Sixth Ward Republican Mother Club, the following resolution, presented by John A. Brett, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Customhouse convention assembled at Baton Rouge on the nineteenth day of June, 1872, did not represent the Republican party of Louisiana. It was packed, by the utmost outrageous tyranny and corruption, in the interests of the Customhouse. It expelled the legally elected delegates of the people and put in their places men who did not live in the parishes they pretended to represent. The president and secretary were convicted by their own convention of fraudulently altering the rolls. Their masters, by a trick, when they discovered that the majority of the convention favored a union with the regular Republicans, substituted a fraudulent resolution in place of the one really offered, by which such insulting conditions were imposed that union was made impossible. They refused all honorable offers of compromise with the regular Republicans. They nominated a Johnson Democrat for Governor, who swore that in the massacre of 1866 the rebels were peaceable and the negroes were the rioters, who filled the Customhouse with Democrats, and did not employ a single colored man in it; who dodged a vote on Sumner's civil rights bill. They nominated for Lieutenant Governor a Wilderness Senator, who tried to overturn the State Government, to turn out a colored Lieutenant Governor, and put in a Democrat, to turn out a Republican Governor, to turn out four Republican State Senators and put Democrats in their places. They crammed the Democrat Kellogg down the throats of the convention, in place of the Republican Many, who was really their choice. And finally, by all this series of black, treacherous and infamous Customhouse dictation they have driven away over one-half of their own numbers, cut off from them the whole body of regular Republicans, and completely disgusted the whole people of the State; and, therefore, we cannot and will not support their candidates, or recognize their organization in any way, but will give our hearty and united support to the nominees of the regular Republican convention, to meet in New Orleans, August 9, 1872, and presided over by Hon. H. J. Campbell.

Resolved, That the resolution be published in the New Orleans Republican.

F. P. BENEDICT,
President.

ALFRED CAPLA, Secretary.

First Ward Republican Mother Club.

New Orleans, June 26, 1872.

At a regular meeting of the First Ward Republican Mother Club, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the First Ward Republican Mother Club, heartily endorse the action of the State Convention, presided over by Hon. H. J. Campbell, in its efforts to bring about harmony in the ranks of the Republicans in Louisiana and we attribute the failure to unite the two Conventions lately assembled at Baton Rouge to the machination of the corrupt clique of Federal office holders in our midst, whose course during the last twelvemonths proves that they are determined to rule or ruin the Republican party of our State.

Resolved, That we recognize the State Executive Committee, presided over by Hon. H. J. Campbell as the only legitimate head of the Republican party of Louisiana, and pledge it our undivided support in carrying out such measures as will secure a glorious victory for our party at the November election.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Republicans of this ward be, and are hereby tendered to Messrs. Isabelle, McDonnell, Boswell and Murphy, delegates to the Republican State Convention and Henry Washington, alternate, for the able and patriotic manner in which they discharged their duty.

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to publish these resolutions in the N. O. Republican and LOUISIANIAN, and transmit a copy to the State Executive Committee.

(Signed) A. FRILOT.

A true copy of the original resolutions:

R. McDONNELL
Cor. Sec. First Ward Republican Mother Club.

Third Ward Colfax Guards.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Colfax Guards, held at Clay Hall, the twenty-sixth instant, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, James H. Ingraham and S. B. Packard, delegates to the State convention at Baton Rouge, have proved themselves recreant to the instructions confided to their care by a too trusting constituency; in view of their glaring treachery and falsity to all principles and tradition of the Republican party, and it also appearing that the said J. H. Ingraham and S. B. Packard have labored more for their own individual advancement than for the good of the Republican party or their constituents; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the club known as the Colfax Guards, in regular meeting assembled, hereby repudiate, denounce and in no manner recognize or countenance the traitorous, infamous and dishonorable conduct or actions of said J. H. Ingraham and S. B. Packard, delegates in and to the said convention, as in nowise expressing the feelings or political sentiments of this club; and be it further

Resolved, That inasmuch as the said Ingraham and Packard are prominent aspirants to positions of trust and honor in this community through the assistance of our votes, therefore this club does hereby declare the said J. H. Ingraham and S. B. Packard to be untirely unworthy of our suffrage or support in their aspirations for office or political advancement; be it further

Resolved, That we, the members of the Colfax Guards, will not recognize the nominations made by the Packard convention, and we hereby denounce Mr. Kellogg as a traitor to the Republican party, and not worthy of his nomination; be it further

Resolved, That we, the members of the club, do demand the removal of Mr. Packard, Mr. Casey, and Mr. James H. Ingraham from the Customhouse.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to all mother clubs throughout the parish and State.

JOHN KELLER,
President.

E. KEATING, Secretary.

Summer Resort.

STOKE'S HOTEL,

The undersigned take pleasure in announcing that they have completed the renovating, fitting up and supplying of their Summer Resort at Bay St. Louis, and are ready to accommodate all who desire to patronize them.

The rates of Board are:

Per day	$2 25
" week	15 00
" month	50 00

S. J. STOKES & CO.
Bay St. Louis, July 1, 1872.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

TO THE

American People

OF THE INTRODUCTION

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE UNITED STATES OF

Dr. G. Colletso's

CELEBATED EUROPEAN RENOWNED ALTERATIVE PILLS.

The success of which in *England, France, Germany, Austria* and *Prussia* is unprecidented, having entirely superseded all magnesias, salts, seltzers, oils, etc., of every description, and are universally acknowledged to be the most effective and agreeable Purgative ever yet introduced.

Dr. Colletso has just completed arrangements to supply the people in America with his valuable Pills, and to prevent any imitation of them, manufactures them at his Central Depot, No. 32 Carondelet street, New Orleans, where orders are already pouring in from all parts of the country. Dr. Calletso, to assure the people that his

ALTFRATIVE PIELS

are not gotten up on speculation and never yet tried, would state that he is a graduate member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and during his extensive practice for the last twenty-five years in Europe, has labored to produce some medicine which would come within the reach of all, and and which would effectually cure a large number of complaints so general, and for the want of an article of this kind generally goes neglected until the healt is impaired and undermined and the constitution shattered. He, therefore, has tried them effectually in Europe for the last fifteen years, with the most satisfactory results, and their success has been so complete, that it has astonished even himself, and surpassed his most sanguine expectations. One or two boxes save hundreds of dollars in doctors' fees every year in curing the following complaints, which are at the foundation of all diseases:

If your blood is rancid or vitiated, purify it with

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

If your skin is diseased and you are covered with pimples, boils, blotches, old sores, scurvy or scrofula,

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS will remove and cure them all.

If you are worse, and have Ulcers, Cancer or Tumors; the effect is magical and the cure complete in taking

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

If your Liver is sluggish and you are suffering with jaundice and palpitation of the heart, you can be cured by taking

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

If your digestion is bad, and you are constipated, your skin dry and feverish, your head hot and aching, your mouth and lips parched and your eyes red and constipated, or inflamed, you will find immediate relief in taking

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

If you have inflammation of the stomach, bowels, womb, kidneys or bladder, with pain in the small of the back, difficulty in stooping without falling, weakness in the knees and dizziness in the head, with dimness of sight, you can remove the inflammation and restore your strength by using

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

If you have an enfeebled and debilitated constitution, and are afflicted with lassitude, loss of memory, loss of sleep, loss of appetite, short breath, and are nervous and restless, with bad circulation of the blood, try

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

If you reside in a climate where you are liable to Yellow Fever, Typhoid or Typhus Fever, or Fever and Ague, you can escape these diseases entirely by taking as a preventive

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

In spring and summer, when dysentery and diarrhœa are so prevalent among children and adults, one box of

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS

will check the complaint and cure you at once. Should you be attacked with that dread disease, Cholera, so fatal in its effects, its perfectly harmless if you are provided with a box of

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS!

The following is only one of thousands of thousands of testimonials that could be published, but as it is from four of the most eminent Physicians in London, it is considered substantial proof of their efficacy in Fever and Cholera cases:

12 HYDE PARK GATE,
London, August 15, 1871.

Dr. G. Colletso:

DEAR SIR—We have pleasure in informing you that after several trials of your valuable ALTERATIVE PILLS, both among our outside patients and especially in the Fever and Cholera Hospitals, we have found that in every case where your Pills were given in time, that they invariably checked the disease at once, and especially so in all Cholera cases, not a single life of which has been lost wherever we have used them. Such is our confidence, after having proved them by five years' experience, we have decided to adopt their use altogether, and desire to express to you our most distinguished regard for so valuable and useful a discovery. Please forward to above address one gross boxes of your ALTERATIVE PILLS, and find inclosed cheque for same, and oblige your most obedient servants,

A. K. WYMAN, Bart, M. D.
JOHN F. MARTIN, M. D.
HENRY C. RODEN, M. D.
C. K. TRACY, M. D.

Dr. Colletso would also state as an evidence of their usefulness in Fever cases that his

ALTERATIVE PILLS

were used by His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WHALES during his illness, and the surgeons would not allow any other Purgative Medicine to be used.

In order that the people may not be deceived in purchasing his Alterative Pills, he would state that they are all manufactured at his CENTRAL DEPOT,
32 Carondelet Street,
New Orleans,

where he prefers to receive all applications that he may send a medicine which he can guarantee and which will prevent impostors rom trying to counterfeit; but after having once used these, patients can never be deceived by the substitution of any obnoxious compound.

Price per box $1, or six boxes $5; delivered to any address in the country.

All letters and applications through the post should be addressed to

DR. G. COLLETSO,
Post Office Box 320, New Orleans, La.
Medical Office and Surgery,
32 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

THE LOUISIANIAN

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Establishment,

114.....Carondelet Street.....*114*

NEW ORLEANS.

We are now prepared to execute every

DESCRIPTION

—OF—

PRINTING,

SUCH AS

Mammoth Posters,
Fancy Show Cards,
Railroad Work,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Book Work,
Steamboat Work,
Business Cards,
Programmes,
Handbills,

And all kinds of MERCANTILE WORK.

RULING AND BOOK-BINDING

—OF—

EVERY DESCRIPTION

Executed with Dispatch.

Steamboat Printing.

Steamboat Officers will find it to their interest to call at our Office and

LEAVE THEIR ORDERS.

Posters and Handbills

IN

BLACK AND COLORED INKS,

AND OF EVERY SIZE.

BILL HEADS

On any quality of paper—

Prices Accordingly.

Insurance Policies and Blanks.

Railroad Tickets, Time-Tables,

In fact, all kinds of

Job Printing

can be executed at this Office—not only with DISPATCH, but on ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

"A REPOSITORY OF FASHION, PLEASURE, AND INSTRUCTION."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

A supplement containing numerous full-sized patterns of useful articles accompanies the paper every fortnight.

Harper's Bazar contains 16 folio pages of the size of Harper's Weekly, printed on superfine calendered paper, and is published weekly

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

Harper's Bazar contains, besides pictures, patterns, etc., a variety of matter of especial use and interest to the family; articles on health, dress, and housekeeping in all its branches; its editorial matter is specially adapted to the circle it is intended to interest and instruct; and it has, besides, good stories and literary matter of merit. It is not surprising that the journal, with such features, has achieved in a short time an immense success; for something of its kind was desired in thousands of families, and its publishers have filled the demand. The young lady who buys a single number of Harper's Bazar is made a subscriber for life.—*New York Evening Post.*

The Bazar is excellent. Like all the periodicals which the Harpers publish, it is almost ideally well edited, and the class of readers for whom it is intended—the mothers and daughters in average families—cannot but profit by its good sense and good taste, which, we have no doubt, are to-day making very many homes happier than they may have been before the women began taking lessons in personal and household and social management from this good-natured mentor.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

Subscriptions.—1872.

Terms:

Harper's Bazar, one year.....$4 00

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

☞ Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

Vols. I., II., and III. of Harper's Bazar, for the years 1868, '69, '70, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

The postage on Harper's Bazar is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

Address
HARPER & BROTHER,
Dec. 28, '71. New York

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

Notices of the Press.

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in HARPER'S MAGAZINE. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every grade from eighteen to eighty. Its scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." The great design of HARPER'S is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There are few intelligent American families in which HARPER'S MAGAZINE would not be an appreciated and highly-welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulate HARPER'S is edited. There is not a agazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—*New England Homestead.*

It is one of the wonders of journalism—the editorial management of HARPER'S.—*The Nation.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.--1871.

Terms:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year...$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE WEEKLY, *or* BAZAAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $20, 00, *without extra copy.*

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *and* BAZAAR, *to one address for one year,* $10,00; *or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7,00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 41 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. *Single Volumes,* by mail, *postpaid,* $3 00. Cloth cases for binding, will be 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

The Postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The Best, Cheapest and most Successful Family Paper in the

UNION."

—*HARPER'S WEEKLY*—

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

TERMS:

Harper's Weekly, one year.....$4 00

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every club of *Five Subscribers* at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

☞ Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The *Model Newspaper* of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title, "A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION."—*New York Evening Post.*

The best publication of its class in America, and so far ahead of all other journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their number. Its columns contain the finest collections of reading matter that are printed. * * * Its illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—*Boston Traveler.*

Harper's Weekly is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading matter is of a high order of literary merit—varied, instructive, entertaining, and unexceptionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Subscriptions—1871.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XIV ready January 1st, 1871.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

☞ Address
HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

LOTTERIES.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY
Incorporated August 17, 1868
CHARLES T. HOWARD.. PRESIDENT

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY,

SPLENDID SCHEME! ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

CAPITAL PRIZE - - - - $50,000.

CLASS B.

TO BE DRAWN IN NEW ORLEANS

Saturday, July 20, 1872.

HOWARD, SIMMONDS & CO., Contr'cts.

SCHEME:

20,000 NUMBERS—TICKETS ONLY $20.

1 prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 prize of	30,000	is	30,000
1 prize of	20,000	is	20,000
1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 prize of	9,000	is	9,000
1 prize of	8,000	is	8,000
1 prize of	7,000	is	7,000
1 prize of	6,000	is	6,000
1 prize of	5,000	is	5,000
1 prize of	4,000	is	4,000
1 prize of	3,000	is	3,000
1 prize of	2,000	is	2,000
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000	are	$25,000
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
50 prizes of	500	are	25,000
317 prizes of	500	are	63,450
440 prizes amounting to			$280,450

Whole tickets $20; shares in proportion.
Prizes payable in full without deduction.
Orders to be addressed to,

CHS. T. HOWARD,
Lock Box 692 Postoffice, New Orleans.
Send Postoffice Money order or Register your Letter.

The Science of Health.

A NEW INDEPENDENT HEALTH MONTHLY.

Devoted to the preservation and restoration of Health on Hygienic principles.

Health is the great want of the age. It is the first need of the individual, the nation, and the race. Health is long life; Disease is premature death. Health develops body, mind and soul; Disease dwarfs and paralizes all. To educate the people in the Science of Life, which includes all that relates to Preserving Health, and to the Art of Treating Disease without Medicine, is the object and purposes of this new Health Journal.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH will aim to disseminate throughout the world a knowledge of Hygenic principles. It will not be the organ of any person, business, or institution, but an earnest teacher of the Laws of Life and Health.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH will be the exponent of all known means by which Health, Strength, Happines, and Long Life may be obtained, by using and regulating those agencies vitally related to Health and the treatment of Disease, including Air, Light, Temperature, Bathing, Diet, Clothing, Exercise, Rest, Sleep, and all normal agents and hygienic materials.

TERMS.—Published monthly at $2 00 a year in advance; single numbers, 20 cents Clubs of ten at $1 50 each, and an extra copy to agent. We are offering the most liberal list of Premiums. LOCAL AGENTS wanted everywhere, and cash commissions given. Address all letters to

SAMUEL R. WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York.

WINGFIELD & COOPER.

PAINTING, GLAZING, CALSOMINING, GRANTLING, FRESCOING, GRANING, SIGN PAINTING, WALL PAPERING.

Office No. 84 Dryades Street, Near Union Street.

The Mitchell & Ramellsberg
FURNITURE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,
LOOKING
GLASSES, &c.,
103 and 105 Camp street, corner Poydras,
ORESQUE BUILDING,
NEW ORLEANS.

NOW OPEN.

A First Class HOUSE, centrally and pleasantly located, for the accommodation of the Traveling and Visiting Community,

BY MRS. E. J. ADAMS,
26 GEORGE St., one door east of King,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

TERMS OF BOARD—Per Week.....$8 00
Per Day.....1 75
fe18—6m.

A. L. BOREE,
164 ELYSIAN FIELDS STREET,
INSPECTOR OF
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,
FOR THE
THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

Keeps on hand all sorts of SCALES, WEIGHTS, MEASURES, YARDS and BARREL MEASURES, INSPECTED.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Squares	1 mo	2 mos	3 mos	6 mos	1 yr
One	$4	$7	$9	$12	$20
Two	7	9	12	20	35
Three	9	12	20	35	50
Four	15	25	35	50	70
Five	20	35	45	60	85
Six	24	42	50	70	100
1 Column	45	80	120	175	250

Transient advertisements, $1 50 per square first insertion; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents.

All business notices of advertisements to be charged twenty cents per line each insertion.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch.

Wedding Cards executed in accordance with prevailing fashions.

Funeral Notices printed on shortest notice and with quickest dispatch.

G. U. O. O. F.

Regular Meetings of Amos Lodge 1487 on the first & third Thursday of every Month at the corner of St. Peter St. Claud streets.

WM. THOMPSON, P. N. G.
I. REIVAS, N. G.
ALEX. JOHNSON, V. G.
JAMES LEVINGSTON, Treas.
WM. A. BARON, Secty.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN B. HOWARD.

LAW OFFICE,

26 St. Charles Street 26

New Orleans.

Prompt attention given to civ business in the several courts of the State.

J. E. Wallace.

Attorney at Law.

69 CANAL STEET,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ja18-1y.

Dr. W. Bille,

OFFICE 69 CANAL ST., NEAR POSTOFFICE.

A graduate from the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, and honorary M. D from the University of Padova, Italy; for several years assistant physician to the celebrated Prof. Ricord, Paris. DR. BILLE has acquired a high reputation as SPECIALIST for all kinds of Sexual diseases, male and female. Private diseases cured after a new, sure and quick method. Painful and Retained Menstruation quickly relieved. Perfect cure always warranted. Letters containing $5 and stamps will receive prompt attention. All consultations and communications strictly confidential. jan18–6m

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS

A. Simon's,

COSMOPOLITAN NEWS DEPOT,

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.,

No. 94, Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Conti Streets, New Orleans.

All the large Northern and Western dailies.

More than one hundred and sixty different publications received and sold.

Subscriptions received to all periodical publications.

Subscribers will be accountable for the subscription as long as they do not send back the paper, or notify otherwise.

MRS. A. M. PARRISH

FIRST PREMIUM

Shirt Maker

NO. 221 CANAL STREET,

New Orleans, La.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Gents' Underclothing; also Base Ball Club and Firemen's Uniform Made to order.

BRANCH OF THE NEW YORK
Emporium of Fashion

FOR LADIES.

Represented by Mrs. A. Goodale and Mrs. K. E. Lincoln.

FURNISHING GOODS

OF ALL KINDS, FROM

HEAD DRESS

TO HOSIERY,

SUITS IN GRFAT VARIETY.

Wrappers Single or Double, Underclothing of every description, Night Dresses, Trail and Walking Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Socks, Over Skirts, Aprons, &c.

Orders taken for wedding Outfits, Childrens and Infants' Wardrobes, Suits and Dresses in the Latest Styles, and supplied at short notice.

☞The TRADE supplied at New York prices.

Sample Room, No. 221 Canal st.,

AT MRS. A. M. PARRISH'S FIRST PREMIUM SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

☞Orders respectfully solicited.

Mrs. A. GOODALE,
Mrs. K. E. LINCOLN.

Geo. H. Vinten,

PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE.

NO. 137 POYDRAS STREET,

BETWEEN CAMP AND ST. CHARLES STS.,

NEW ORLEANS.

AGENT for the sale of R. Hoe & Co's Printing Presses and James Conner's Sons' Type. A Full Supply at Manufacturers' Prices.

C. C. NEALLY

GENERAL

RAILROAD AND LABOR AGENCY,

No. 217 Poydras Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

Contractors, Planters, Housekeepers, etc., supplied promptly with most reliable

MALE and FEMALE HELP.

TERMS CASH.

☞All orders entrusted to this Agency, appertaining to labor, will receive prompt attention. Jan. 26, '72–1y

REMOVAL

TO

167 ..CANAL STREET.....167

FROM

No. 9 CAMP STREET.

FLYNN & WINTZ

Manufacturers and Dealers

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Trunks, Valises and Bags,

We repectfully give notice that they have removed to the large and centrally located

No 167 Canal Street,

Near Dauphine.

PARTIES

WHO BUY FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS

—FOR CASH—

Will find their money spent more to their satisfaction at

BRASELMAN & ADAM'S

CASH HOUSE

THAN

ELSEWHERE.

A Glance through their immense stock

—OF—

Silks, Satins, Real Poplins, Plaids, Serges, Merinos, Cashmeres, Emp. Cloths, Formosas, Arabs, Jackets, Shawls Sackings, Cloakings, Cloths, Flannels, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves, Corsets, Velvets, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, Etc., Etc., Etc.

WILL CONVINCE.

86.....and.....588

Magazine street, cor. St. Andrew,

ST. PHILIP STORE,

230 ROYAL ST., CONER. ST. PHILIP.

New Orleans.

R. A. CHIAPELLA,

—CASH DEALER IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

TRIMMINGS AND HATS

AT AUCTION PRICES

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

17.....CHARTRES STREET.....17

A BROUSSEAU & CO., Importers and Dealers at Wholesale and Retail, offer at low prices;

CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
MATTING.

Curtain and Upholsterers Mater indow Shades, Table Covers, Ha oths, Lace Curtains, Cornices, etc.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS

—AND—

TRUST COMPANY,

Chartered by the United States Government, March, 1865.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

D. L. EATON.....Actuary.

BRANCH AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

114 Carondelet Street.

C. D. STURTEVANT, Cashier.

Bank Hours.....9 A. M. to 3 P.M
Saturday Nights..... 6 to 8 o'clock

LOUISIANA

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OFFICE, No. 120 COMMON STREET.

INSURES FIRE, MARINE AND RIVER RISKS

AND PAYS LOSSES IN

New Orleans, New York, Liverpool London, Havre, Paris, or Bremen, at the option of the insured.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

MERCHANTS' SOUTHERN PACKET COMPANY.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS and the Bends—

The steamers of this line will leave as follows, at 5 P. M.

Giving through bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad to al points on Arkansas, White and Cumberland rivers. Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points on the Upper Mississippi, as high as St. Paul.

Plans of cabin may be see and staterooms secured on application to

STEVENSON & VERLANDER, Agents,
135 Gravier street.
JOHN F. BAKER, President.

Bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad signed only at the office of

JAS. T. TUCKER.
26 Carondelet street.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

AND

Blue Line, Via Cairo,

WILL TAKE FREIGHT From New Orleans on first-class steamers,

LEAVING DAILY, AT 5 P. M., FOR

CAIRO, CHICAGO, AND ALL POINTS NORTH, WEST AND EAST, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

All rates and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, signed and recognized only at the General Office of the Company, No. 26 Carondelet Street.

Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.

JAMES T. TUCKER,
General Agent.

BATON ROUGE.

Rouge arens, Con te Railindurosse T passenmi-weekly

ger packet

ST. JOHN.

W. R. GREATHOUSE, Master;

JAMES MCELROY, Clerk,

Leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 5 P. M., and SUNDAY, at 10 A. M.

Returning, leaves Baton Rouge every Monday and Thursday evenings.

For freight or passage apply on board, r to

E. O. MELANCON, 11 Conti street.

CAIRO.

ST. LOUIS AND NEW ORLEANS PACKET COMPANY.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

Illinois Central Railroad Packets

FOR MEMHPIS, CAIRO and the Bends—The fine passenger steamers of this line will leave as follows:

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, and Memphis and Ohio Railroad—also to St. Louis.

Through Tickets furnished at lowest rates to all points East, West and North, by all the various routes via Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis. Staterooms secured at General Office, 104 Common treet.

A. A. WOODS, General Agent,
104 Common Street.
C. G. WAYNE, Freight Aent,
37 Natchez Street,
JOHN N. BOFINGER, President.

Bills of lading for all freights over the Illinois Central Railroad; signed at the office of

apl. 6-tf JAMES T. TUCKER,
26 Carondelet Street

GREENVILLE, VICKSBURG AND THE BENDS.

Leaves on THURSDAY, at 5 P. M.

FOR VICKSBURG, DAVIS' Bend

GREENVILLE ARGYLE Sunny Side, Egg's Point-Barnard, Grand Lake, Lesta, Maryland, Carolina, Pilcher's Point Skipwith, Lake Providence, Transylvania, Goodrich's, Millikens Bend, Duckport, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, St. Joseph, Rodney, Waterproof, Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, and all intermediate and Coast landings. The new and magnificent steamer

KATIE.

Will leave as above, and, will land all Coast passengers with their freight.

Connects at Vicksburg with packets for all points on the Yazoo and Tallahatchie rivers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JNO JANNEY, Agent,
150 Common Street

G. CASENAVE.

UNDERTAKER

88 Bourbon Stree

NEW ORLEANS.

CARRIAGES FOR HIRE

Louisiana

DYEING AND SCOURING

ESTABLISHMENT.

J. CLUDE,

Steam Dyer and Scourer,

228.....CANAL STREET.....228

BETWEEN RAMPART AND BASIN,

ja18-6m. NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE INDIA RUBBER COMB CO.

Nos. 9, 11 & 13 Mercer Street,

NEW YORK,

Sole manufacturers, under Goodyear's and Meyer's Patents,

—OF—

INDIA RUBBER COMBS,

Dressing Combs.
Long Combs.
Twist Combs.
Fine Tooth Combs,

[A variety of Elegant Fancy Patterns.]

Pocket Combs.
Ridding Combs.
Hair Pins.

ALSO, SOLE MANUFACTURERS

—OF—

COMBINATION SIDE COMBS

[MADE UNDER FAULY'S PATENT.]

The sale of any Combination Side Combs, no matter of what material made, unless sold under a license from us, is prohibited by law.

The Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Times.

Intended for People Now on Earth.

Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Manner of Honest Folks, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR $50.

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a $50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, $2 A YEAR.

of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, $6 A YEAR.

A preeminently readable newspaper, with the largest circulation in the world. Free, independent, and fearless in politics. All the news from everywhere. Two cents a copy; by mail, 50 cents a month, or $6 a year.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed, Four Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club), Eight Dollars.

Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club), Fifteen Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, to one address (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club), Thirty-three Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club), Thirty-five Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, to one address (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club), Fifty Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club), Sixty Dollars.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed, Eight Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to getter up of club), Sixteen Dollars.

SEND YOUR MONEY

in Post Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York, wherever convenient. If not, then register the letters containing money. Address

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
Sun office, New York City.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

FALL AND WINTER

STOCK OF

Millinery Goods

of every description, just received at

F. R. HARDEE'S

29...CHARTRES STREET...29

Between Canal and Customhouse

NEW ORLEANS.

500. 500. 500. 500

HOME WASHERS,

HOME WASHERS,

HOME WASHERS

Sold within the Past Two Months under a Full Guarantee,

Not one returned—

Not one complaint.

Speaks for itself.

In Operation Daily at the

Depot, No. 176 Canal street.

PRICE $18.

New Orleans Home Manufacturing Company.

P. R. ETHELL,

MERCHANDISE, FLOUR

AND

PROVISION BROKER,

105...POYDRAS STREET....105

W. J. TAYLOR....JNO. M. BURK
Salesman.

Mrs. G. E. Craig,

SOCIETY STORE,

NO. 283 POYDRAS STREET.

NEW ORLEANS.

al '72–1y.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

THE BALANCE WHEEL

OF A

WALTHAM WATCH

BEATS

4 times a second,
240 times a minute,
14,400 times an hour,
345,600 times a day,
292,00 times a week,
17,368,000 times a month,
226,144,000 times a year.

MORE IS EXPECTED OF A WATCH, THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF MACHERY.

It must not only run all day, but all night; not only on weekdays, but on Sundays and Holidays. It must run hanging up or lying down—upside down or right side up. It must keep running when the wearer sits down or stand up. When he walks or rides. In fact, it is expected to do its duty at all times, in every place and in every position.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfil all these requirements. I wound once a day, it will faithfully tick for you a hundred and twenty-six million times in a year, without even requiring fresh oil all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

CONTAINS

5 Spring, 9 wheels, 51 Screws, and 98 other parts making altogether 136 separate pieces.

ALL GENUINE WALTHAM

Watches have seven Jewels.

THE EXTRA JEWELLED HAVE ELEVEN JEWEL THE FULL JEWELLED HAVE FIFTEEN JEWELS.

Every part of a Waltham Watch is made by machinery. The machinery used in making the movement of a single watch coast over a *Hundred Thousand Dollars*, yet we sell these Watches, in a solid Silver Hunting Case, for $18. The same watch could not be made by hand and finished as perfectly for TEN TIMES AS MUCH.

A Genuine waltham Watch

Is interchangeable, like a Springfield rifle that is, any part of one Watch is exactly like the same part in another; and if ten Watches of one grade were taken apart, and the screws, wheels, springs, &c., were mixed together, ten watches could be made by putting these parts together again, without any reference to their former combination. This is a

GREAT ADVANTAGE;

For, if *any part* of a Waltham Watch is injured we can always replace it at a

Trifling Expense.

A GENUNE WALTHAM WATCH

Is made with special reference to

DURABILITY

Other Watches will run for a year or two, an require constant repairs; but

A Waltham Watch

WILL RUN FAITHFULLY

FOR MANY YEARS.

We sell these Watches,

IN SOLID SILVER HUNTING CASES..... $18

IN SOLID GOLD HUNTING CASES, $70

We have prepared an

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST,

which describes the various grades of Watches in detail, gives the weight and quality of the Cases, and all other information necessary for an intelligent selection. We wish every one would send for it before ordering a Watch.

Write for it as follows:

Messrs. HOWARD & Co.,
No. 785 Broadway, New York:

Please send me your Illustrated Price List of Waltham Watches, as per advertisement in THE LOUISIANIAN.

(Sign name and address in full)

WITHOUT EXPENSE,

OR

Refund the Money.

We have sent out over *Five Thousand* of these Watches upon these conditions, and have only been asked to refund the money in three cases, and not one of these was on account of dissatisfaction with the Watch, but because the parties needed the money more.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, AND OUR PRICES ARE THE SAME TO ALL. A RESIDENT OF OREGON OR TEXAS CAN BUY A WATCH FROM US AND IT WILL COST HIM NO MORE THAN IF HE LIVED IN NEW YORK. ALL HIS IS EXPLAINED IN THE PRICE LIST.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE DO NOT SELL

Waltham Watches in any Imitation, Gilt, Plated, Oride, Filled Cases whatever (these are all other names for Brass or German Silver). The Waltham Watch is worthy of a solid Gold or Silver Case, and we do not propose to sell it in any other.

LET EVERY ONE SEND FOR A PRICE LIST. ADDRESS IN FULL,

HOWARD & Co.
Jewellers and Silversmiths,
No. 785 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WATCHMAKERS, ETC.

Paul Granzin,

—DEALER IN—

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

And Fine Gold Jewelry. Keep always on hand all classes and patterns of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Glasses changed and sent to any part of the country. Watch repairs done promptly and warranted. Address orders to

PAUL GRANZIN,
112 Carondelet Street.
Feb. 16 1y New Orleans.

$5. GOOD $8.

WATCHES

AT OLD PRICES!

AS THE SOLE AGENTS in the United States for the LIVERPOOL WATCH CO., we are authorized by them to close out a large line of European Watches, Chains, etc., now in stock for Cash, at prices never before known. All beautiful in finish, artistic in design, reliable or accurate time, durable, and of the latest style. Every Watch will be retailed at less than cost of importation, and forwarded securely packed, prepaid, to any part of the country on receipt of price. Money can be sent to us by Express, with orders for Express Co., to return Goods or Cash, which will secure promptness and safety to purchaser. Among our list will be found. A BEATIFUL ENGLISH SILVER, SOLID DOUBLE CASE WATCH, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, steel cut hands, engine turn neri, correct and serviceable article, large or small size in complete running order, with an elegant Gent's Vest Chain, Locket and key, all complete, mailed free for FIVE DOLLARS.

A VERY HANDSOME WATCH in fine 18 karat Gold plated Double Casses—imitation of $100 Gold Watch—engraved or plain, genuine English, full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, correct, and in complete running order with elegant Gent's Vest Chain, with Locket and Key, mailed pre-paid for only EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.

The Oride Gold Watch,

IN MASSIVE ORIDE GOLD Double Hunting Magic Spring Cases, elegantly engraved, or engine turned, Genuine Patent Lever movements, full jeweled, regulated and warranted to keep correct time, and wear equal to Gold, precisely like in appearance, make, finish, brilliancy of color. $200 Gold Watch. One of these splendid Watches will be forwarded by mail free to any address, in handsome morocco case, lined with velvet and satin, (Ladies' or Gent's size Wtch, for only TWELVE DOLLARS.

Watches for Holiday Presents manufactured to order.

GENUINE AMERICAN WATCHES of all grades, in Gold and Silver Cases, from $18 up to $200. Other Good Watches equally low. With every Club of six Watches, of any kind, we send one extra of same kind free, as a premium to getter up of the Club. A superior stock of Genuine Oride Gold Chains, $2 to $6 each, warranted fully equal to Gold in brilliancy of color, wear, etc., Bills of over $12 collected on delivery, if desired. All Bills of $12, and less, must be cash in P. O. Money Orders, or Registered Letters, at our risk. Goods carefully selected, packed and forwarded pre-paid by mail, or by Express, or receipt of price. Safe delivery of all goods guaranteed. Watches forwarded to be examined to parties known when express charges both ways are paid. No goods forwarded west of the Mississippi River, with bill to collect on delivery. Purchasers must pay all express charges on goods sent C. O. D.: also for return of money. All Cash orders forwarded free of charges to destination. Catalogues Free. Address all orders.

CHAS. P. NORTON & CO.,
Importers of Watches, etc.
Established 1857. 86 Nassau St., N. Y.
No. 34-tf.

GEORGE HITE,

Lock-Smith & Bell-Hanger

IRON RAILINGS FITTED UP,

Iron Safes repaired

206, COMMON STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

☞Presses repaired, Bells and Gong Houses, s and Steamboats Fitted u

COLORED SEAMENS' HOME.

GEORGE TAYLOR,

NO. 91 FRONT LEVEE,

THIRD DISTRICT,

Boarding and Lodging

—FOR—

SEAMEN.

GEO. GIGNAC. ALF. JOURDAIN.

GIGNAC & JOURDAIN,

GROCERS,

CORNER CONTI AND VILLERE, No. 239.

ALWAYS ON HAND

Choice, Groceries, Cafes, Tea, Provisions, Wines and Liquors.

AND

Plantation Supplies

☞Orders promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

JOSEPH H. WILSON

DRY GOODS

EMPORIUM,

163...CANAL STREET...16

FIRST FLOOR:

DRY GOODS, GENTS FURNISH GOODS.

SECOND FLOOR:

LADIES ROOM FOR SHAWLS, CLO AND WRAPS.

THIRD FLOOR:

CARPETS, MATTING AND RUG

A visit to the store will repay persons wishing to buy cheap and goods.

B. T. Walshe,

110....CANAL STREET....1

Near St. Charles,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

SHIRTS,

(OF HIS OWN MAKE)

BOYS AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS MADE TO ORD

Every Article Marked in Plain Figures.

Goods sold on "one price" system, any article purchased which fails to satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞Moderate Prices and Fr Stock to select from are some the inducements offered at

B. T. WALSHE'S

PREMIUM SHIRT AND CLOTHING EMPO

110 Canal St., near St. Charles

New Orleans.

N. B.—Letter Orders receive prompt attention and filled C. O. D. if desi

$75 Every Week MADE EASY,

BY

Lady Agents

We want Smart and Energetic Agents introduce our popular and justly celebrated inventions, in every *Village, Town and City in the World.*

Indispensable to Every Household;

They are highly approved of, endorsed and adopted by *Ladies, Physicians & Divines*, and now a GREAT FAVORITE with them.

Every Family will Purchase One

of more of them. Something that its merits are apparent at a GLANCE.

DRUGGISTS,

MILLINERS,

DRESSMAKERS,

And all who keep FANCY STORES will find our excellent articles SELL VERY RAPIDLY, gives perfect satisfaction and netting

Small Fortunes

to all Dealers and Agents.

Country Rights Free

to all who desire engaging in an *Honorable Respectable and Profitable Business*, at the same time doing good to their companions in life Sample $2,00, sent free by mail on receipt of price. SEND FOR WHOLESALE CIRCULAR. ADDRESS

Victoria Manufacturing Co.

17 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Rubber Clothing

COMPANY.

Manufacturers, Importers and Jobbers,

—OF—

Rubber Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BELTING, PACKING & HOSE,
ENAMELLED CLOTH
PIANO COVERS,
BALL TOYS, &c.

363 Broadway, cor. Franklin St., N. Y.
82 Lake Street, Chicago.
607 Market Street, San Francisco.

F. M. SHEPPARD,
President.

J. A. MINOTT, Secretary.